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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—January 14.

Sun Rises	7.09 A M
Sun Sets	5 10 P M
Day's Length	10 h 01 m
High Water at Southport	3.31 A M
High Water at Wilmington	5.14 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 14.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 31°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 46°; minimum, 29°; mean, 38°.

Rainfall for the day, 19; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .20.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 13.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.1 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally cloudy, with light rain; warmer in interior; easterly to southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Most of yesterday's session of the Senate was occupied in the delivery of a speech by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, on the question of whether the recognition of a new Power was an executive or a legislative act; the House passed the Senate bill conferring jurisdiction of criminal cases not capital upon the Circuit Court of Appeals. —— Severe snow and rain storms are prevailing in the West and Northwest. —— A bill appropriating $768,883 to pay for supplies taken in the South by Federal troops during the war was favorably reported to the Senate by the Committee on Claims. —— Idaho Populists are trying to fuse with Democrats on the election of a U. S. Senator; the latter are holding off, hoping to secure the election of a Democrat. —— Clearance papers were refused the steamer Dauntless, at Jacksonville, Fla., under instructions from Washington. —— E. J. Holmes, a prominent citizen of Asheville, attempted suicide by shooting; it is thought the wound is fatal. —— A military company was ordered out at Frankfort, Ky., to protect a negro man who confessed to having robbed, outraged and murdered a fourteen-year old colored girl. ——Four men were blown to pieces by an explosion of powder at a mine near Boulder, Col. —— The U. S. cruiser Montgomery, while on her way to Hampton Roads from New York, struck an obstruction in the channel off Governor's Island and was forced to return to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs. —— Work on the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky has been suspended on account of doubts as to the quality of steel plates furnished. ——The maintenance of the gold standard and the retirement of Government obligations is included in the declaration adopted by the National Monetary Convention at Indianapolis. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., closing offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7 6-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3 30@3 65; good to choice $3 75@4 05; wheat—spot more active, free on board 97½c, ungraded red 78@97c; corn—spot quiet and ½c lower, No. 2 29c at elevator and 30c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 70@1 72½; spirits turpentine quiet at 27½@27½c.

The failure to blow up that Florida dam was followed by a good deal of that kind of talk.

The financial clerk of Sing Sing, N. Y., prison is a defaulter to the amount of $3,200. So much for evil associations.

The Ohio man who wants to make political life as pure as church life is still at large. Possibly the insane asylums are full.

A Missouri farmer is riding all over the country hunting for the fellow who eloped with his wife and mule. He wants that mule back.

Perhaps the Kansas preacher who is discoursing on "Making It Hot for the Devil," is a humorist, who is perpetrating a joke on his congregation

It seems to be pretty generally understood that Hon. Cornelius Bliss, of New York, will carry his side-whiskers into the Navy Department.

The Charleston *News and Courier* publishes a letter of a South Carolina lady who preserves her meat simply by burying it in dry ashes, which she says will preserve it sweet for any length of time.

Gen. Weyler is adopting insurgent tactics in Cuba and is applying the torch to plantations in the rebellious provinces, from which the rebs may draw rations. Between the rebs, Weyler and the torches poor Cuba is having a hot time.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO 96. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,087

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Maj. Moses Handy, of Chicago, speculating on Cabinet building, in the columns of the New York *Express*, Rep., says "unfortunately there is a lack of good Cabinet timber in the South." As the selection is confined to the Republican party there is some truth in this, but it seems to us that Mr. McKinley might be able to pick out a stick or two from the pile. How about Ki Gudger, for instance? Is he too recent a convert for Mr. McKinley to have heard of him?

It is said that six out of every seven loaves of bread made in England are made of imported wheat. If England with all her boasted prosperity had to depend on what she raised she would starve to death. And yet millions of acres of land in that country are kept as game ranges by the wealthy nabobs whose ancestors stole it from the rightful owners.

The latest is that Mr. McKinley is trying to seduce Senator Sherman to get out of Hanna's way for the Senate by offering him the portfolio of Secretary of State. But Sherman doesn't see much in that portfolio, and he belongs to the practical order of statesmen who want to see something substantial in prospective before they let go a good thing.

Senator Lodge wants to abolish the Congressional *Record*. That would be a very effective way of abolishing the superfluous speeches in Congress, but this isn't so much Senator Lodge's idea as to get rid of a document that figures very considerably in campaign discussions when the party that is in has to confront the things done and said.

There is an ordinance before the City Council of New Orleans requiring that vehicles have tires on wheels proportionate in width to the weight they carry, the width of tires ranging from two to eight inches. This law seems to be in operation now in some Louisiana towns, where it works well. It is borrowed from France.

Green township, Indiana, claims the most ancient voter in the United States, a Mr. Sloan, aged 109 years. This goes about three years over the Missouri gentleman who is 106 and has been habitually voting the Democratic ticket all his life. We are sorry we can't say as much for Mr. Sloan, but then he is a Green township denizen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT AUCTION—Horses and mules.
S. W. SANDERS—Special low prices.
ENTERTAINMENT—Ladies 1st Bap. Ch.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

BOARD for two young men.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Irving Galloway is on the sick list.

—Mr. Cutlar Lee is again sick with typhoid fever.

— Mr. J. R. Ellison, of Parmele, was here yesterday.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. I. H. Hudson, of Bennettsville, S. C., was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. S. J. Wooten and wife, of Clarkton, were among hotel registrations yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Pickens, representing the "Monarch Cycle Company," was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. D. E. McKeithan, of Campville, Fla., formerly of Brunswick county, was a visitor in the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. R. C. Barrett, of Florence, S. C., agent of the Southern Express Company, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. W. H. Runge, Southern Associated Press operator at the Western Union telegraph office, is sick at his home in this city.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Mr. Wm. M. Bledsoe, North Carolina; Mr. M. E. Cox, Goldsboro; Mr. R. J. Nelson, Columbia, S. C.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— P. P. P. stands for Purchased Pritchard Populists.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There is no improvement in the condition of Rev. Dr. Huske, of Fayetteville. His death may be looked for at any moment.

— A young white man, claiming to be a Virginian, and an iron-moulder by trade, was on the streets last night begging money to buy supper with.

— The engagement is announced of Miss Minnie Sperling, daughter of Mrs. P. Sperling, a resident of New York; to Mr. Jacob M. Solky, of this city.

— The ladies of the First Baptist church will give an entertainment in the Lecture room of the church Friday night. A good time is promised to all who attend.

— A grocery merchant remarked yesterday that he had seldom seen so much fresh pork on the market as at present. It was selling at four and five cents per pound.

— A gentleman who came in on the W., N. & N. train yesterday reported a fall of snow about 11 o'clock. Along the C. F. & Y. V. there was snow as far down as Ivanhoe.

— It seems to be settled that P. H. Lybrook, of Winston, will be appointed Paymaster-General of the State Guard. But he will be only a kommon Kurnel notwithstanding his title.

— The barn and stables of Col. S. B. Taylor, at Catherine Lake, were burned early Tuesday morning. A quantity of corn and other feed was destroyed, but all the live stock escaped.

— A subscriber residing in Robeson county, in a letter covering his subscription to the STAR, says: "Let me say, after reading your STAR for twenty years, it is growing brighter as the years go by."

— About how long would it have been necessary for Daniel L. Russell to wait before reaching the gubernatorial chair of North Carolina if his election depended entirely on the white voters of the State?

— *News and Observer*: "We are getting pretty low down in North Carolina when a white man nominates the negro Abe Middleton for office over a maimed Confederate soldier, and praises the negro as a "genial, clever gentleman."

— A meeting of the Emancipation Proclamation Association was held last night at the City Hall The following officers were elected: President, Valentine Howe; Vice President, David B. Bryant; Secretary, W. H. Cutlar; Treasurer, E. M. Green; Chief Marshal, F. T. Manly. A committee, with Alex. Manly chairman, was appointed on permanent organization, to report February 12th.

— The STAR has received an invitation to an entertainment to be given at Maxton on the evening of the 21st instant for the benefit of the Maxton Guards. The committee of arrangements consists of Messrs. J. Kirkland Hill, M. G. McKenzie, E. L. McCormac and J. A. Morrison. The Guards deserve well at the hands of the people of Robeson and, in fact, of the whole State. It is a fine company.

The Senatorial Fight.

Governor Russell has just this chance of being elected to the United States Senate. If Pritchard cannot control enough Populist votes to "make his calling and election sure," he may throw his strength to Russell; and this, reinforced by Butler's influence, will elect Russell. The STAR has the impression that this is what Butler is fighting for. Russell's influence would be a powerful help to Butler in the future, and Butler would be no less useful to Russell.

If the power of money is not greatly overrated, Pritchard ought to win; but should he fail, it is more than probable he would favor Russell. Then McKinley would see that Pritchard did not go into political bankruptcy.

Funeral of the Late Ed. W. Moore.

The remains of the late Edward W. Moore were interred yesterday morning in Oakdale cemetery. At 10 30 o'clock services, conducted by Rev. R. A. Willis, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, were held in the new lodge of the cemetery. The pall-bearers were Col. Walker Taylor and Messrs. B. G. Empie, F. R. Hawes, C. B. Southerland, Archie Craft and O. Hicks.

Among the many floral designs was a handsome cross, with the word "Comrade" on it, sent by those who were associated with Mr. Moore while he was a member of the Wilmington Light Infantry.

Returned from Raleigh.

The Wilmingtonians who have been to Raleigh attending the inauguration of Governor Russell returned last night. The following composed the party: Mayor W. N. Harriss, wife and child, Col. and Mrs. F. W. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chadbourn, Mrs. Frank H. Russell, Mrs. A. H. Harriss, Mrs. F. H. Darby, Miss Serena Chadbourn, Miss Ruth Harriss, Miss Mamie Alderman, Miss Margaret Gibson, Dr. S. P. Wright, Chief of Fire Department Martin Newman, Mr. E. K. Bryan, Mr. G. Z. French, Mr. Benjamin Bell and Mr. Chas. C. Chadbourn. Mr. H. U. Butters, of Hub, also returned with the party.

Knights Templar.

Plantagenet Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, installed the following officers last night:

Eminent Commander—E. P. Bailey.
Generalissimo—W. P. Toomer.
Captain General—J. W. Monroe.
Prelate—G. Z. French.
Treasurer—J. C. Munds.
Recorder—H. G. Smallbones.
Senior Warden—A. S. Heide.
Junior Warden—J. W. Jackson.
Standard Bearer—S. G. Hall.
Sword Bearer—F. H. Stedman.
Warder—Jas. F. Post.
Sentinel—J. H. Johnson.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

Decree Regarding Sale of the Property to be Announced by Judge Simonton of the U. S. Circuit Court To-Day.

At Chambers this afternoon, U. S. Circuit Court Judge Simonton, of Charleston, S. C., will issue the decree regarding the sale of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad.

The point at issue which is of the most general interest is whether the property shall be sold as a whole or by sections. A New York syndicate will be represented at the hearing, who desire the latter alternative, and who will present an offer of the Southern Railway to purchase Division A, that portion of the road between the point of intersection with the South Carolina line and Greensboro. The Seaboard Air Line, through the Baltimore reorganization committee, offers to operate the road in its entirety.

Among the Baltimorians who will be present to hear the decision, it is learned from the Baltimore *Sun*, will be Mr. E. J. D. Cross, counsel for the Baltimore committee; Mr. William H. Blackford, chairman; Col. John A. Tompkins, a member of the committee, and Gen. John Gill, receiver of the road.

A special train over the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. last night brought down a party of the road's officials, with others interested in the matter. The party consisted of Dr. W. A. Lash, Walnut Cove, President of the committee of stockholders; Mr. J. W. Fry, Greensboro, General Manager; Mr. H. L. Fry, Greensboro, Superintendent; Mr. W. E. Kyle, Fayetteville, General Passenger Agent; Mr. Geo. M. Rose, Fayetteville; Mr. J. T. Morehead, Greensboro.

"THE WORLD."

At the Opera House To-morrow and Saturday.

"The World," with its exciting scenes, handsome scenery and clever mechanical effects, will be seen at the Opera House to morrow and Saturday nights, with a special Saturday afternoon matinee.

M. J. Little, the star, is a painstaking clever actor, and gives an excellent portrayal of a rollicking, heroic sailor, and from his very entrance he captivates his audience by his easy, smooth style of acting. There is no attempt at ranting nor at capturing the audience by any other than pure acting of the higher order, and Mr. Little's popularity is solely due to his sterling worth as an actor. The amount of ingenuity shown in the construction of the play and its realistic scenes and the mechanical skill required to carry out the conception are in themselves sufficient to provoke the admiration of the theatre-goers. But in addition to this the drama itself is a thrilling one. The sinking of the ship at sea and the great raft scene on the ocean are vivid illustrations of the possibilities of stage carpentry.

Seats are now on sale at Gerken's.

Missing Adam Wright.

Adam Wright, a youth employed in Tony Fantopula's confectionery store near Front street market, who mysteriously disappeared shortly after Christmas day (as told in the STAR) is still among the missing; but it has transpired that Wright is colored, not a white boy as his employer supposed. On the day Wright disappeared a colored man called at Mr. Fantopula's store and inquired for Wright; it was then that Mr. Fantopula discovered that Wright had been "flying under false colors." Fantopula wrote to the sheriff of Lenoir county, and in reply received a letter stating that Wright was a negro.

Wright while in the city had been passing as white, having joined one of the white fraternal organizations, and it is supposed that when he found out that the "game was up" "skipped" to parts unknown.

Lost His Valise.

Tuesday afternoon a gentleman from Buffalo, N. Y., who had just arrived in the city on the 5.45 A. C. L. train, handed his valise, which contained several articles of wearing apparel and a few letters and legal papers, to a colored boy at the depot and directed him to carry it to 223 South Second street, paying him for his services. The boy and the valise went off together and that was the last seen of either. Arriving at his destination the gentleman found that his travelling bag had not been delivered. After waiting a reasonable length of time he started out to look for the boy, thinking that he had made a mistake and carried the valise to the wrong house, but failed to discover the whereabouts of either boy or valise.

S. A. L. Enterprise.

The enterprise of the Seaboard Air Line management is quite commendable and it takes a variety of shapes. At present, printer's ink is being used in abundance as a means of keeping the road under the public notice. The latest publication is the "Star of the South," Volume 1 and Number 1 of which this paper has received. It is in magazine form with a handsome colored cover, is to be published monthly, and contains not only time-tables, official circulars and other information for the travelling public, but also tales of adventure, love and heroism, by standard authors, current topics, humorous and descriptive articles.

Magistrates' Courts.

S. Newton was before Justice Bunting yesterday charged with assaulting John McCauley, colored, with a pistol. He was adjudged not guilty of assault and battery with a deadly weapon, but was convicted of assault and battery. Judgment was suspended upon payment of the cost of the action.

A. Brown, colored, who was before the same magistrate, charged with trespass, presented an affidavit of removal, whereupon Justice Bunting transferred the case to "Squire" McGowan, who adjudged Brown guilty but let him off upon payment of the costs.

BUTLER-PRITCHARD.

THE DEAD-LOCK IN THE POPULIST CAUCUS UNBROKEN.

Bolters Refuse the Proposal to Return—Grant Says Russell Will Not Accept the Nomination and Will Support Pritchard to the End—A Caucus Committee Appointed to Confer with Republicans—Legislative Proceedings.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13.

Governor Russell did not arrive at the Executive office this morning until after eleven o'clock. Private Secretary Alexander was on hand early and he was kept very busy receiving the many callers who dropped in to pay their respects to the Governor.

The Populist members of the Legislature are hopelessly divided and the prospect of bringing both factions together in harmony does not seem probable. The answer of the majority committee submitted to the bolters was framed at Butler's dictation. It does not seem that Butler wants the bolters to return unless they are willing to abide by the will of the majority.

An effort is being made to get Thos. Watson to come to the city to take a hand in the fight. Republicans are anxious for him to come.

Secretary of State Thompson will retain Chief Clerk Batchelor in his office for a while. The duties of the chief clerk are very difficult and it will take some time to learn them.

Zeb. Vance Watson is unable to find a desirable person to accept the position of clerk in his office. For once an office has gone a begging. The position only pays $600 and as long as there are any of the other plums in sight, Mr. Watson's clerkship will want for a man.

The first sentence of Russell's inaugural message, "There is a retribution in history," is a familiar one. When the carpet-baggers were ousted twenty years ago, Governor-elect Vance started off his inaugural with the expression, "There is a retribution in politics." Governor Russell made a clever adaptation of the expression, but few were aware of the significance of it.

[*Special Star Telegrams.*]

Thompson, Newburn and Hileman have been forced to the front to-day for Senator.

Senator Grant states on behalf of Governor Russell that he would not accept the Senatorship, and will support Pritchard to the end.

Representative Maston, of Richmond, is threatened with pneumonia.

Members of the Populist minority caucused two hours to night and finally decided by unanimous vote not to accept the proposal of the majority to return. No resolution was adopted. The entire time was consumed in discussing as to whether the terms of the majority should be accepted. Senator McCaskey, chairman of the caucus of nineteen bolters, said to-night: "Fifteen out of nineteen will vote for Pritchard; the entire number will support Pritchard in preference to any Republican. Four of us will support a Populist if forced. Pritchard is the logical candidate and will be elected Tuesday next, by a majority of twelve or more. The matter was finally decided to-night by our refusal to return to the majority. If Butler had accepted our proposition two nights ago, it would have been a winning card, but contrary to expectation he didn't, and thereby lost his grip. It is too late now. A number of us have received letters from constituents endorsing our course."

The majority Populists caucused three hours to-night. A committee of five, consisting of Senator Clark, Dixon of Greene, Whitener, Johnson and Reynolds, was appointed to confer with the Republican caucus and ascertain if Republicans intended to act with the majority or minority factions in the election of United States Senator. The motion prevailed without opposition. The same committee was delegated to frame a reply to the proposal of the Democratic caucus for fusion on Senator. McCaskey was chairman of that committee, but he bolted.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Dr. Dixon offered a bill in the House to establish a State reform school. It provides for the discipline, training and education of youthful criminals, $10 000 appropriation for each race the first two years and the purchase of three to six hundred acres of land for farming purposes.

Resolution to pay expenses of the Arrington Committee, Attorney Purnell and clerk, was unfavorably reported and the resolution tabled.

Resolution was adopted raising a joint committee to consider reduction of salaries to conform to the decline in prices of farm products.

Resolution by Sutton, of New Hanover, to print 10,000 copies of Russell's inaugural was referred to the finance committee. Amendments were made to print 250, 500 and others. Lusk said the same number of Russell's and Carr's messages should be printed.

The House decided to adjourn Saturday until Monday at 4 p. m., in order to have the hall cleaned. Twenty members are said to be sick.

Bills were introduced by Currie to allow Robeson to levy a special tax, hire out the chain-gang and abolish the Criminal Court of the county; to amend the Code allowing rejoinder in actions for wages; to make guardians, administrators and executors, who misappropriate funds, liable for embezzlement.

Bills were introduced in the Senate:

By Clark, to establish reasonable rates on railroads, telegraph and telephone lines; to establish uniform standard time in the State.

By Anthony, relating to crop liens.

By McCartny, resolution allowing the Judiciary Committee a clerk.

Bill to incorporate the Wills Bank, in Wilson county, passed its second reading.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

BOLD ROBBERY.

A Show Window in Alderman's Hardware Store Broken and a Number of Articles Taken—The Supposed Thieves Pursued and Captured by Police Officers.

A bold robbery was committed last night between 10 and 11 o'clock at the Alderman hardware store, on Front near Dock street.

The police on duty in that neighborhood, Officers Huggins, Gore and Holmes, noticed two white men lurking at the corner of Dock and Front streets. One of the men seemed to be intoxicated and kept walking up and down the street, the other one following. Officer Gore went up to the men and told them that they would have to go on. One of them replied that they wanted to get a night's lodging, that they had the money to pay for it. Officer Gore then told them that he would get them a lodging place, and accompanied by officers Huggins and Holmes, went with them to a boarding house on the corner of Front and Dock streets. While Officer Gore was on the piazza of the boarding house some one came up and informed Officer Huggins that the glass window of Mr. Alderman's store had been broken. Upon hearing this the men immediately ran down Front street, pursued by the officers. They ran through the market house alley and got away. The officers at once commenced a search for them, and about 11.15 o'clock Officer Huggins arrested one of the men, who gave his name as Rudolph Rose. At 1 o'clock this morning Officers Huggins, Holmes and Gore received information that the other man was at the Bonitz Hotel. The officers went to the hotel and arrested the man. He was registered as James Wilson, Staunton, Va.

Sergeant Gore notified Mr. Alderman that his store had been robbed. Mr. Alderman came down and informed a STAR representative this morning about 1 30 o'clock that about six or seven pistols had been taken. The window looks as if it was broken with a sling-shot, but strange to say the piece broken out, which is about three feet long and one foot wide, fell on the inside of the window on top of a lot of boxes and therefore didn't make any noise.

The men arrested are short, thick-set and look like sailors. None of the goods was found, but it is supposed that they hid them in their flight from the police.

INTERVENTION.

NEW YORK JOURNAL CLAIMS SPAIN WILL ACCEPT INTERVENTION.

Correspondent Asserts That Canovas Will Accept Olney's Offer—But Will Cubans Consider Anything Short of Absolute Independence?

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The *Journal's* correspondent at Madrid telegraphs:

Spain has at last concluded that all her efforts to suppress, or even to make any impression upon the Cuban insurrection are futile and useless.

Appreciating this fact, which has been patent to all other nations for nearly six months, Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo has definitely accepted Secretary of State Olney's proffer of American intervention as well as the terms which his Excellency, President Cleveland, and Mr. Olney prescribe as the price for their interference and the use of their prerogatives in attempting to bring about a state of peace in the island of Cuba.

Following the refusal of the American Secretary of State to accept, so far as America was concerned, the plan of the Spanish Prime Minister for a restoration of Spanish rule in Cuba, Mr. Olney, through the usual official channels, submitted in full to Senor Canovas the terms for a peace with Cuba upon which the administration of President Cleveland was prepared to intervene and use its efforts to bring about a settlement between Spain and its colony.

COMPLETE AUTONOMY.

The conditions, I am able to state upon the highest authority, mean perfect and complete autonomy for Cuba.

I am unable to transmit now an authentic copy of the correspondence through Secretary Carlisle and the Spanish minister, but of this fact I am certain.

I can state, with absolute knowledge of the facts, however, that they provide for home rule; to disburse all public moneys. Spain is to be debarred from all share in the revenues of the island and all interference in elections held on the island.

In fact, the scheme went to the extreme point of empowering Cuba to levy a tariff in her own favor against exports from Spain sent to the island. The Cuban attitude toward Spain was to be entirely one of independence except on the one matter that Cuba was to remain in name a Spanish province.

REMUNERATION FOR SPAIN.

The Cleveland administration promised, however, that if these terms were agreed to by Spain, and she would put Cuba on as strong a footing toward Spain as Canada has toward England, it would attempt to bring about a money remuneration to Spain for this practical loss of the island. If in negotiating a peace Secretary Olney could induce the Cubans to pay Spain a sum something in the neighborhood of a hundred millions, it would be done. This might be brought about by a Cuban bond issue, and the United States would, in a fashion, stand sponsor for the bonds. But nothing definite was proposed in this direction. It was simply indicated that, in the event of Spain's acceptance, the best that could be accomplished in this direction would be done.

MINISTER DE LOME ACCEPTS.

The Spanish Government has notified Minister Dupuy de Lome that it would accept Mr. Olney's proposition. The Minister was instructed to so inform the American Secretary of State, and he has cabled the authorities here that he has done so. He does not make clear, nor does it appear from anything which has come to this capital from Secretary Olney, just how the Cleveland Administration intends to force these terms on the insurgents. General Gomez himself has said that nothing but absolute separation of Cuba from Spain would be agreed to by him.

BURDEN ON UNCLE SAM.

With this unyielding attitude on the part of the General in-Chief of the insurgents it is difficult, from here, at least, to see how President Cleveland will enforce these terms on Cuba. The Spanish Government, however, leaves that entirely to him. It is the American proposition, Premier Canovas argues; Spain on her part agrees to it, and Spain now leans back and expects America to carry it out.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice January 13, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

B—Mrs A Bourne, Miss Jannie Burress, Miss Mary Boykin. D—Miss Mary Downing. H—Miss Jane Hines, Miss Lizzie Harker, Mrs L B Harding. M—Miss Edna Mills (2), Miss Juley More. R—Miss Nannie Ryan. S—Miss Mary E Smith. W—Mrs G Wood, Mrs G V Wood, Mrs Geo P West, Miss M C Wilson. Y—Mrs J W Yong.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Chas G Bouchman, Charlie Batton, Master Eddie Brown, Jessie T Brown. C—J M Chambers, S P Clark, D—Mr Archa Daly, Denis Dixon. E—W D Elliott. F—Charlie Flynn. G—Joe Green. H—Anna Jane Hunter, Buckner Hill, D N Horne, E D Hariton, W J Herring. K—M C Kersey. L—Joe Logan (2). M—F M Martten, Geo Mercilr, N H Moss, Manly Moore. N—F H Nelson. P—Harry H Pyle, Thos Pearl, W M Pope. R—Hellen Risiel, Geo Reed, Major Roberts, Wm Robinson. S—John Sherman. T—C W Thurston, Traynor & Co, John Tuly. V—Preston Vanse. W—Chas E Wilson, Edgar Z Wells, Harvey Weldon, V F Wilhams.

FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Jasper Neal, M Robinson.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—176 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls tar, 42 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—310 bales cotton, 25 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 133 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—7 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 103 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—13 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 137 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessomt—117 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 623 bales; spirits turpentine, 61 casks; rosin, 149 bbls; tar, 389 bbls; crude turpentine, 42 bbls.

The Weather in 1896.

Mr. Charles M. Strong, local forecast official in charge of the Weather Bureau station in this city, furnishes the following summary of daily observations taken during the year 1896, viz:

Pressure—Mean, 30 04; highest, 30 69, December 28th; lowest, 29.01, February 6th.

Temperature—Mean, 63 8; highest, 98, July 30th; lowest, 13, February 21st; daily range, 17.0; daily change, 4 4.

Moisture—Mean dew point, 54; relative humidity, 78 per cent.; vapor pressure, 480; total precipitation, 40 42 inches; greatest fall in twenty-four hours, 3 68, October 3d; total snowfall, 12 1 inches.

Wind—Total movement, 74 850 miles; maximum velocity, 48 miles, southwest, February 8th and March 11th; average hourly velocity, 8 5, prevailing direction, southwest.

Days—Clear, 150; partly cloudy, 153; cloudy, 63; days 01 inch and over precipitation, 113; days with snow, 3; fog, 14; thunder-storms, 45

MASONIC FRATERNITY.

Officers Elected by the Grand Lodge in Session at Raleigh.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 13.—The Grand Lodge of Masons elected the following officers to-day: Grand Master, Walter E. Moore, Jackson county; Deputy Grand, R. J. Noble, Johnston county; Senior Grand Warden, B. S. Royster, Oxford; Junior Grand Warden, H. I. Clark of Hamilton. Wm. Simpson, of Raleigh, was re-elected treasurer and J. C. Drewey secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Entertainment.

THE LADIES OF THE FIRST BAPTIST Church will give an entertainment in the Lecture room Friday night, January 15th. Admission 10 cents. jan 14 2t

HORSES AND MULES AT AUCTION.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION SATURDAY, January 16th, at 11 a. m., at Orrell's Stables, one car load of GOOD HORSES AND MULES. Jan 14 2t C. W. GRIFFIN.

For Sale,

10 SHARES OF STOCK WILMINGTON GAS Light Company.
WANTED, $1,200 on a good 8 per cent. investment.
Jan 13 3t THOS. F. BAGLEY, Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate.

THIS WEEK AT
The "Unlucky Corner"
Special Low Prices on
HAMS, RICE AND VINEGAR.
If you fail to get the BENEFIT you will be the loser. These prices are not for "cash only" but book customers also
Next week will slice something else. Look out for me.
S. W. SANDERS.
Jan 14 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WINDOW SHADES.

Felt Shades, patent spring rollers, complete, 19½c.
Opaque Shades, in linens, gray and green, 25c.
Splendid Fringed Shades, sold elsewhere for 50c, our price 39c.
A 75c Shade with heavy knotted Fringe, only 48c
Best quality Scotch Holland, our price 12c.

CURTAIN POLES.

All colors, complete with Brass Trimmings 25c.
All colors, complete with Wood Trimmings 20c.

MATTINGS.

A splendid Matting 10c yard.
Good seamless Matting 15c yard.
Cotton warp plain with Jap figures only 19c.
Extra heavy 25c Mattings 20½c.
Door Mats 4 c.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Yard wide 25c, pretty patterns in 3-4, 6-4 and 8-4.

RUGS, RUGS.

Rugs at all prices, 45 50, 65 and 98c.
Moquet Rugs, beautiful styles, $1.00 size $2.69; $3.00 size $4.25.

CARPETS.

Hemp, yard wide 13c, better quality 18c.
A spl solid Ingrain Carpet just received at 25c yard.
50c quality Wool Ingrain, our price 39 yard.
Some splendid values in Brussels, Moquet and Axminster Carpets.

Special cut prices in our
Clothing Department,
Dry Goods Department,
Shoe Department.

Give us a call, it will pay you.
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State Phone 218.
J. H. REHDER & Co.,
617 and 619 North Fourth street.
jan 3 tf

Coal Prices.

We are Wilmington Agents for the celebrated
Pocahontas Coals,
mined in Virginia, and the popular
Jellico Coals
of Tennessee as mined by the Southern Jellico Coal Co. of Knoxville.
For domestic use we offer these HIGH GRADE COALS as follows:
One Ton $4 50.
Half Ton $2.25.
Quart'r Ton $1 25.
All lumps, free from slack as is practicable for Soft Coal to be delivered.
Our friends and patrons may depend on us to protect their interests at all times.
J. A. SPRINGER & CO.
Jan 1 tf

We Are Headquarters
And The Largest Dealers
in the State for
School Books,
adopted by the counties of North Carolina.
Merchants will find our discounts liberal, and will save freight and time by sending their orders to us.
We carry a large stock of
Blank Books and Office Supplies,
bought from first hands for cash and we guarantee lowest prices.
Sole Agents for Remington Standard Typewriters, and Edison's Mimeograph and Supplies.
Send for price list.
C. W. Yates & Co.
117 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
Jan 10 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
Friday and Saturday, Jan. 15 and 16,
SPECIAL SATURDAY MATINEE
The great sensational melodrama,
The World.
Supported by J. J. LITTLE and a strong company.
The scene of stage realism. A magnificent production, for scenery and mechanical effects.
See the sinking ship. See the raft scene. See the harbor at Naples. See the pregnant messenger's doorway. See the moving wall. jan 13 3t

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1897

THE GOVERNOR'S INAUGURAL.

Governor Russell's inaugural address, which appeared in full in THE STAR yesterday, is a document that will attract general attention for the double reason that it has been a long time since a Republican Governor has had an opportunity of addressing the people of North Carolina and the reputation the newly installed Governor had for individuality and pronounced views would naturally make the people anxious to hear what he had to say on entering upon office. In this address he sustains his reputation as a man of pronounced views, but in candor we must say that eliminating the partisan bias with which it starts out and which crops out more or less at intervals, and a few points that were suggested by other motives, perhaps, than the public weal, the address as a whole is a good one, and will meet with the approval of thoughtful people.

His references to the election laws, the purity of the ballot, &c., as illustrated by the last election, are somewhat in the nature of a farce, for if there was ever a shamefully corrupt election in North Carolina it was the election held under the election laws which he so highly commends and through the operation of which he and his associates in office were elected.

When he forgets partisanship and speaks as an observant citizen and a counsellor familiar with the law, its operations and its defects, he says much that is worthy of serious consideration, both in the suggestions as to the prevention and punishment of crime. Holding that crime is encouraged by the too tardy administration of justice, he sees in that the reason why the people so often punish the guilty without waiting for the slow and uncertain process of the courts. The remedy for this, in his opinion, is prompt trials and speedy punishment of the guilty by special courts convened for special emergencies. This with increased effectiveness of the criminal court system by extending it to other countries would expedite justice and give lynch courts less cause for action. We may moralize all we please on lynch law, but there are certain crimes that call for speedy retribution as a matter of the preservation of society and the protection of our households, and when the constituted courts fail to render the protection the people will protect themselves, a fact which Gov. Russell recognizes, and would meet by the remedies he suggests.

The most striking points after this are his references to the Railroad Commission, the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, competing railroad systems, county government, Confederate pensioners, and the State University.

In commenting on the benefits of the railway commission the most notable expression is the declaration that "the time is approaching, if it has not arrived, for the adoption of a policy which without wrong to the owners shall look towards the conversion of them into public highways owned and controlled by the nation." No one has as far as we know charged Governor Russell with being a Populist, although he is supposed to have been on pretty good terms with some of the Populist leaders, but this is an appropriation in whole of one of the main planks of the Populist platform. It is somewhat significant that in thus committing himself to this demand of the Populists, he studiously avoided saying anything on the money question which is giving Pritchard so much trouble about this time, and who may possibly see in this utterance and in avoidance of utterance an indication that the newly inaugurated Governor may have an eye fixed on the Senate wing of the Capitol.

He argues vigorously and supports his position by the law as he construes it, against the lease of the North Carolina railroad, which seems to have been sprung and expedited several years before the present lease expires without any good reason being given the people of the State for this hasty and apparently secret action in a matter in which the people have a large interest and which should have been openly done and with due deliberation executed. Our opinion is that in his main contention the Governor will be sustained by the majority of the people of the State, whether he is in all the details or not. The Southern railroad is a pretty strong corporation, but not strong enough to dictate to the State of North Carolina if the State stands on her sovereignty as she should. The State was when the first lease was made practically coerced into it by threats of building a parallel line, which the leasers had no idea of doing, and this threat was used in securing such a premature and speedy renewal of the lease for ninety-nine years. Thus the North Carolina Railroad has for years been held *in terrorem* to force concessions to an outside corporation which has done very little for North Carolina in return.

His argument that the Legislature look after the counties and local governments so as to protect property owners of municipalities from the "misrule of propertyless and ignorant elements" will meet with the endorsement of the thoughtful, as well as his sympathetic reference to Confederate pensioners, and his broad views in regard to our State University, which he believes has solid claims upon the State.

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

We live in an era not only of large public indebtedness, but of increasing indebtedness. There is not, so far as we know, a nation in the world which does not carry a heavy indebtedness, and there are few if any cities in the world which are not in the same condition. Debts both national, State and municipal have increased amazingly in the past generation, with the probabilities that this is to be the order of the day for some years to come, for with the size of the debts now as a general thing it is about all the debtors can do to pay the accruing interest, much less the principal, which will be left for posterity and a very remote posterity, too.

As far as the nations are concerned it is pretty safe to predict a large increase of indebtedness for most of them, for they are nearly all on the defensive, so to speak, and compelled to put themselves on a war footing to cope with other nations which they either suspect or fear. The arming of one nation forces the arming of another, the addition of warships to the fleet of one marine power forces another to add to its navy, and thus it goes. The armies on land and sea are increased, both equipped with the most modern and expensive implements of war, and thus millions upon millions are added to the debts of nations, all because they are suspicious of each other and the action of one in preparing for aggression or defence forces others to do likewise. This is in time of peace preparing for the war that may come. If the war should come it will add many millions more, all of which will at last have to come out of the people who have little voice in these warlike preparations or in the wars that impoverish and wreck empires.

If these debts were due to the people of the countries which carry them they would not be so burdensome, but in most cases they are due to money lenders of other countries, and much of them to England, which is the creditor nation of the world. France is one of the exceptions where the bulk of the national debt is held by her own people, not by her wealthy people either, but by people of all classes, who freely when a call is made for a loan put their savings in Government securities, and thus the money which the people have to pay in interest and to liquidate the debt goes back to them, remains in the country and does not go out to impoverish it. This is one of the reasons why France, although she carries a very heavy national debt, is one of the most prosperous countries in Europe.

But besides the national debts, every country has its municipal indebtedness. This country has its national, State, county, municipal, town and sometimes township indebtedness, amounting in the aggregate to an enormous sum. The State debts would amount to two or three hundred millions of dollars. The county and township indebtedness would probably be somewhere in the same neighborhood, and if we included all the cities and incorporated towns, large and small, it would probably double or more the State and county indebtedness. Take, for instance, the following indebtedness of a few of our leading cities, and from this make a rough estimate of what the total would be for all our cities. They run thus, for

New York	$227,222,066
Brooklyn	57,876,515
Chicago	37,166,950
Philadelphia	54 317,597
Boston	67,147,074
Baltimore	33,792,818
St. Louis	20,647,711
New Orleans	14,737,398

Here are eight cities carrying an aggregate indebtedness of $512,908,829, only eight out of several hundred large cities and many more smaller ones, but all large enough to contract indebtedness. It would be perfectly safe to double this sum as an estimate of the indebtedness of the remaining cities and towns.

These debts are not necessarily evidences of a burden that brings no compensating benefits, for while there may have been more or less extravagance in the contraction they were generally for something which was necessary or for improvements by which the cities were permanently benefitted, such as water supplies, sewerage, streets, lighting systems, public buildings, parks, &c., all of which were a benefit in their way worth probably as much as they cost.

But there is an object lesson in these debts, a lesson which might be studied with advantage by the men who contend for the gold standard and hold that we have money enough in circulation. Has not the adoption of the gold standard and the consequent enhancement of gold made it more difficult to pay these debts and made it necessary to contract more debt? If money was abundant, times good and enterprise active people could pay their taxes promptly, property would be improved, the value of property increase and the tax receipts be large in proportion, and the people would not feel the heavier taxes as much as they feel the taxes now. The perpetuation of the gold standard, unless some provision be made for an enlargement of the currency, simply means a perpetuation and an increase of these municipal debts or a cessation in public improvements, and a contraction of expenditures that no one looks for in this day and generation. No city or town can do business on a strictly cash basis, for if everything done had to be paid for in cash very little would be done and therefore it is good sense and good policy to so distribute the burden that it will not all fall upon the men of this day who are paying not only for themselves but also for those who come after them. Those who come after them should pay some, but the monetary system should be such that the burden would be light on all.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Thirty-four railroad receiverships during 1896, look like a rather formidable array of disasters in that line. And yet it does not come up to the record of the three previous years.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— If the Spanish Tories had sufficient intelligence they could settle the Cuban rebellion in three months by recalling Weyler and sending Campos back to Havana with full authority. But if they had sufficient intelligence to do things of that kind they would know too much to be Spanish Tories.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— The Calvin anti-trust bill doesn't seem to have hurt the trusts, but it hit the wholesale merchants of the State a pretty hard blow. And it doesn't seem to have benefitted anybody except, perhaps, a small cigarette manufacturer in Atlanta. It not infrequently happens that ill-considered legislation does harm rather than good.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— A witness before the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Joseph Thropp, on Saturday admitted that "for the present" the duty on pig iron is quite high enough. If prices of pig iron should rise a high tariff, he thinks, would be a good thing to restrict American consumers in the choice of a market. Like Mrs. Toodles, he does not want a high duty now but he may want it, and it would be so handy to have the thing in the house. But the reason assigned by Mr. Thropp for raising the duty on pig iron is the best reason for letting it alone.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— It will make lawyers envious to learn that a clever Parisian has invented a machine that can split hair lengthwise into thirty-seven strips.—*Boston Globe.*

— "Did you hear that pretty woman just now, Rip? She said she believed in long engagements and short marriages."

"Rather a strange idea."

"Not at all. Rip; she's an actress."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

— Chumpley—"That hypnotist is a fraud. He couldn't control my mind at all last night."

Pokely—"Of course he had an excuse."

Chumpley—"Yes; he said there was no material to work on. You ought to have heard the audience give him the laugh."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Suitor—"I called this evening, Miss Shock, to ask you to be my wife."

Miss Shock—"I am sorry to say, my friend, that you have made a mistake in your calling."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

— Beggar—Please, sir, I've walked two miles trying to get a meal for my stomach!

Banker—Well, what of it? I have to walk three to get a stomach for my meal.—*New York Press.*

—"Tids," the young man declared airly, "this I am certain, is at least my three hundredth time on earth."

"It's durn funny you don't know any more, then," said the orthodox old gentleman with the brindle whiskers.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

It—"Aw—speaking of Twilby, aw—I have taken a chicken, looked it straight in the eye, aw—and I actually hypnotized it—aw."

She—"Well, that shows that your mind is stronger than the chicken's."—*Leslies Weekly.*

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. L. J. Stilwell, of Nevin, this county, has invented a machine for threshing peas. That the invention is a decided success has already been proven by Mr. Stilwell during the past season, he having already threshhd about 2,700 bushels with it. He has decided to get a patent on his invention, and has sent on a model to the patent office.

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."

A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands." A. C. LEHMAN.

Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMAN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded. Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "Once cent a dose."

No narcotics or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILL Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

June 18 1y go to ch

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: A 16-year old son of "Bud" Clontz, of McDowell county, was killed Saturday afternoon by the premature discharge of his own gun.

— Lenoir *Topic*: Mrs. A. E. Bagwell, the mother of the well-known Methodist preacher, Rev. J. T. Bagwell, died at Taylorsville last Sunday night. She was in her 83d year.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Mr. Bright Thompson, overseer for B. G. Thompson, became entangled in a stock cutter this morning and sustained painful and serious injuries on his left leg and left shoulder.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. J. B. Cheshire, wife of Bishop Cheshire, died suddenly in Raleigh Tuesday morning. —— The residence of Mr. W. E. Younts, in Pineville, was burned Saturday night. The fire was discovered about 7 o'clock. A good deal of furniture was lost in the fire. It was one of the handsomest houses in Pineville. —— Mr. A. B. Bailes, of Pineville, says that an epidemic of hog cholera is doing great damage in his neighborhood. He has lost more than sixty fine hogs since the big snow. A great many remedies have been tried, but none seems to stop the spread of the disease.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Late Saturday afternoon the home of Mrs. Mary Davis, known as Mount Stirling, located about a mile and a half northeast of Statesville, was completely destroyed by fire with practically all its contents. In endeavoring to save some of her property Mrs. Davis was seriously burned. —— Allie Benfield, little son of Mr. Lawson Benfield, who lives near New Stirling, in Shiloh township, was instantly killed last Thursday morning by a tree falling on him. The boy was about eight years old. With two older brothers he went to the forest to cut wood. They cut a small tree and when it fell it caught little Allie, crushing him to the earth and killing him instantly. The other boys were too small to remove the tree from the body, and were helpless until their father was summoned to their assistance

THE SNAKE WAS THERE.

But What Was the Sense That Gave the Alarm to Miss J.?

How Miss J. came to suspect the snake she herself cannot tell a whit better than you or I. She is no spiritualist—you may drive a nail into that. She is neither imaginative nor hysterical—an exceptionally hard headed, practical woman, an evangelical church member and devoted to domestic labors and needlework. I have the story straight from her own lips.

She and her friend, Miss W., keep house by themselves in a neat tenement on one of our best streets. Upon this particular evening Miss W. was away, so Miss J. did not put up her sewing work until after 10 o'clock. She had no sooner blown out the light and crept into bed than she was seized with a most frightful, ungetridable impression that there was a snake some where about the premises. She tried to laugh herself out of the absurd notion, for whoever heard of a snake in a house in the town of Dexter, in the county of Penobscot, in the state of Maine? But nevertheless sleep was impossible.

Now, Miss J. is not given to waiting on whims and fancies, so she sprang somewhat impatiently out of bed, struck a light and began a vigorous search—under the pillows, under the bed, under the bureau, under the rugs, into the sitting room, under the sofa, behind the organ—everywhere, but no snake.

Back to bed she went, but the whim was not satisfied. Something still insisted that the snake was there. In spite of reason and common sense she revolved continually in her mind whether she could have overlooked any possible hiding place for the imaginary reptile.

Suddenly, after the fashion of old lady Nickleby, a forgotten umbrella presented itself that had been left standing in a corner of the sitting room. So up again in the dark she got, groped her way along the wall, gingerly gripped the suspected umbrella, flung it out into the kitchen and hurriedly shut the door.

The next morning, when she set about getting breakfast, almost the first thing she saw was a small but altogether genuine and lively snake wriggling on the shelf by the water pail. How it came there she never knew, but how it left she can tell with a vivid explicitness testifying to the eternal enmity between the daughters of Eve and that "old serpint."—Lewiston Journal.

The Absentminded Man.

"Even the boys are polite in these days," said the absentminded man. "I met in the street this morning a boy who took off his hat and bowed to me as polite as could be."

"What sort of a looking boy was he?" asked the absentminded man's wife, to whom he had spoken.

"Well, he was a pretty good looking boy, I should say about 10 years old."

"Brown coat?"

"Yes."

"Light brown necktie and brown cap?"

"I think so."

"That was George."

"Eh?"

"That was George—your son George."

"Ha," said the still absentminded man, "I am glad to know that George is polite!"—New York Sun.

Secret of the Keely Motor.

Apergy is the name of the new force claimed for the Keely motor. This force is thus defined: It is obtained by simply blending negative and positive electricity with electricity of the third element or state, and by charging a body sufficiently with this fluid gravitation is nullified or partly reversed, and the earth repels the body with the same or greater power than that with which it formerly attracted it, so that it may be suspended or caused to move away into space.—New York Ledger.

Bachelors, Rejoice.

First Burglar—Hello, Jim! Why, you look as if you had been in a railway accident since I saw you last. What's wrong?

Second Burglar—I got into a house where the woman was waitin for her husband, and she mistook me for him.—Newark (N. J.) Standard.

The Egyptians were the first human paper makers. Some of the papyri are said to date from nearly 3000 B. C., exceeding in antiquity the earliest Chinese paper by about 1,600 years.

LYON & CO.'S

"Pick Leaf"

Extra Smoking Tobacco stands unrivalled for purity and flavor. It will please the most fastidious. Cigarette book with and coupon in each package. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

LOVE ON A BICYCLE.

A bicycle stood leaning heavily against its stand as if worn out from long, tedious waiting for its mistress. A rustle, as of silk lined habiliments, was heard on the cellar stairs. It was she, its dauntless rider.

A loud clang, clang of the doorbell startled these tears away. She knew that ring. All dishevelled and dusty, she rushed into the drawing room. She met her lover like a moody cherub. He looked at her for a moment, standing with his legs wide apart, his hands in his pockets and a forgotten hat on the back of his head, heaved a sigh of resignation and said disgustedly: "I see, my poor little girl, that this confounded bicycle question is on top again. Do you know, Eleanor, that I know a fine fellow who wants a bicycle just like yours so everlastingly bad that he would be willing to give $1,000 cash for it if he did have it within an hour."

"George! You shall not have my dear wheel to smash into splinters. If you yourself had ever ridden, you would advocate it for everybody. It is stubborn and narrow that you will not learn. Your prejudice is making a heartless fellow of you. It shall be crushed at once. I am determined. Can't you see that I am determined?"

Her hands were clasped tightly. She shivered slightly and her voice was tense as she continued with white teeth set: "I shall ride tomorrow to Chevy Chase inn. I start at noon exactly. You may start on a wheel at 11. If you reach the inn before I do, we will be married soon. If not—never!"

The last word was called from the hall. The speaker was gone. The man turned pale. He was not a student of women's whims, and he was deeply in love. He put a hand to his head and was dimly conscious of wondering whether it was his hand or some other fellow's.

He sat down on the corner of a card table because it happened to be behind him and said out loud, "I will think." Three minutes later he arose and said, "I will think."

He walked through the hall and out into the air, forgetting his cane, his overcoat and the violets he had brought Eleanor. As the front door closed behind him with a bang it startled him as it might a sleep walker.

Soon his eyes, which had not distinguished the passersby, were riveted on a sign which seemed to scream at him, "Bicycling academy!"

It drew him to the spot as if by magnetism. He entered the door and looked blankly at the man at the desk and laid down a bill which made the fellow stare, refused the change and asked to be taught at once.

An attendant brought him a wheel. The cold glitter of its nickel plating filled his whole being with determination. He waved the teacher aside and mounted with the spring of a kangaroo. The wheel headed straight as a die for the brick partition. When within a yard of it, he lifted long limbs above the handle bar and met the wall with the bottoms of two substantial feet. He was shot back some distance and then off.

The instructor asked him sweetly if he thought he was riding a battering ram or a boomerang. The lover did not smile. The instructor then asked him for the address of his doctor. He gave a number on Sixteenth street. That was Eleanor's home. Before he left the school the shadows had lengthened into darkness, and he was riding bauntifully around the circle with his handkerchief bound tightly around his head and the teacher's arm about his waist. If Eleanor could have seen him! He felt himself victor over a fiend.

The next morning at 10:59 he left his door. The day was perfect. He felt the exhilaration of success and a resistless force of resolution. He leaned over the handle bar and sped rapidly over the asphalt. He panted and pushed up the hills and coasted down over the bridges and past the zoo. His one thought was to make the wheels go round, to cover space.

Slowly the idea began to force itself upon him that something was wrong with the wheel. He thought it must need oiling, such terrible pain and weakness did attack his limbs when he tried to force the pedals around, and his head grew light and dizzy. He thought to dismount, but rolled off instead. He tried to take a step to straighten his limbs. They refused to be straightened. They gave way beneath him and he fell on his knees as if in supplication to Cupid to cease from his torture.

He lay on the ground for a moment in order that the dizziness might pass away. He must have lost consciousness for a moment, for suddenly he felt a hand on his head, and the gruff voice of a motorman asked: "Are you all broke up, old man? Don't you want a lift?"

These accents were as sweet to his ears as the murmuring of a siren. He was sorely tempted and yielded. He allowed his wheel to be lifted on the car and himself to be assisted to a seat which was not a saddle, while he constantly whispered to his conscience, "All is fair in love and war."

He closed his eyes and half dreamed, half thought that he was wafted along on fleecy clouds. Suddenly a thought struck him like a lightning bolt. "Eleanor!" Might she not see him alighting from the car? Was he to be branded in her eyes as a cowardly cheat?

He snatched at his watch and dragged himself to the end of the car and tried with his eyes to pierce the solid hills in order to gain the first dreaded glimpse of his darling, who rode like the wind on her metal steed.

He saw for ten minutes only a blank road, and then, with a nervous start, discerned a spot of blue. He knew that it was blue serge and that it flapped about bicycle wheels.

"Was it, oh, was it Eleanor?"

He thought he saw a tam and strained his eyes to see if there was a feather on it. From the handle bar waved streamers. It must be Eleanor.

The car stopped for a moment. He was frantic. The bicyclist dismounted.

"Thank heaven!" she wore bloomers. It was not Eleanor.

The lover sank prostrated with sudden relief.

In a short time the inn was reached. He was assisted from the car, and the wheel was deposited by the door. With a sudden flood of energy and rage the lover gave it a kick, which made graceful curves in its slender spokes. Then he sank into a chair and was asleep. Ten minutes later Eleanor arrived. She shook her head over the bent wheel, found its victim unconscious, smoothed lovingly yesterday's scar on forehead, and, with a frightened glance around, put upon its zigzag line her first kiss.

The lover smiled. He was dreaming that he was borne to the altar on a wonderful electric bicycle, to be united for aye to a white robed Eleanor.—Washington Post.

The "Reader" of "Jane Eyre."

Mr. Williams, who was the "reader" of Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., was by his position brought into touch with many literary men of the day, but from a letter full of interesting reminiscences of Leigh Hunt and his son, Thornton Hunt, of George Henry Lewes and of Ruskin, with which Miss Williams has favored me, I have room only for a short extract. "My mother," Miss Williams says, "well remembers how my father sat up very late at night reading the manuscript of 'Jane Eyre' and his saying to her how, in spite of the tiny, cramped writing, he could not leave the story, so thrilling and exciting was it, and how he thought it would make a great sensation when published. There was much excitement day by day as he came into the house saying to my elder sisters, 'More proofs of "Jane Eyre," girls!' and waving them in his hand.

"My sisters could not imagine why my father brought home those funny little ladies he described as country cousins, who were so quiet and retiring at the family tea. These were Charlotte and, I believe, Emily Bronta. My mother guessed the secret and, being a woman of keen intuitive judgment, said the next day, with a twinkle in her eye, 'Your Miss Brown is, I believe, Jane Eyre.' My father hushed her down, but, being so amused at her woman's wit, could not control his expression and his telltale face proved her power of discernment had not been wrong."—Good Words.

Drawing the Line.

Landlady (trying to start the conversation)—Are you fond of the antique, Mr. Slim?

New Boarder (suspiciously)—Um—not as table!—London Tit-Bits.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAGOURY—"Och, if yez be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left, it's some use yez be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Southport, January 16, 17.
Scott's Hill circuit, at Scott's Hill, January 23, 24.
Wilmington, at Market Street, January 31.
Wilmington, Bladen Street (night), January 31.
Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7.
Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13, 14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.
Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.
Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.
Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.
Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.
Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.
Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to keep well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

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Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Drugeist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	14
1 2-3 ₩ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	4½@5		4¾
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	4¼
BARRELS—spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEES WAX ₩ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	43¼
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	1 00
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	20
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
Paste		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	20	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheet'g, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen		@	13
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Pickerel, ₩ keg	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 00
Straight	3 90	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 75
GLUE—₩ lb—		@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45@50		45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—Yellow	40	@	42½
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	10
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Easter		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	5	@	5½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½@6		6¼
North Carolina	5	@	5½
LIME ₩ barrel	1 20	@	1 25
LUMBER—(Cypress), ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough—Ops Plank	13 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00	@	13 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	28
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut 60d basis		@	2 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	9 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	
Lisbon		@	
American		@	
On 126 lb Sacks	40	@	
"	50	@	
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress	1 50	@	2 00
Cypress Saps	1 00	@	1 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 50
TALLOW, ₩ pound	4	@	4½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 25	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 25	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 25 cents per gallon for machine made casks, and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm. Hard 1 80, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 30@29½c; rosin, strained, $1 85; good strained $1 40, tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 40, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	61
Rosin	144
Tar	389
Crude Turpentine	42

Receipts same day last year—86 casks spirits turpentine, 256 bbls rosin, 133 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6½c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6¼	" "
Middling	6⅝	" "
Good Middling	6 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—633 bales; same day last year 633.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime; 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 13—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1¼@3 per cent; last loan at 1¾ per cent, closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange was firmer, with actual business in bankers bills 484½@485 for sixty days; 487¼@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 483½@484¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 93¾; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was lower.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 13—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 6-16c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; January 6 99, February 7 00, March 7 08, April 7 14, May 7 21, June 7 25, July 7 29, August 7 31, September 7 06, October 6 99, November 6 99. Sales 103,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts, —— bales; gross 278 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,501 bales; to France 388 bales; to the Continent 1 288 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales 404 bales; sales to spinners 104 bales; stock 386 674 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 20,574 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,711 bales; to France 11,209 bales; to the Continent 6 588 bales; stock 1,156,918 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 101,413 bales; exports to Great Britain 72,549 bales; to France 33,446 bales; to the Continent 35,552 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5 184 994 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,084,335 bales; exports to France 416,529 bales; exports to the Continent 1,301,358 bales.

Flour steady; light demand; Minnesota patents $4 50@5 15; others unchanged; Southern flour was quiet and steady; common to fair extra $

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colore , $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $4.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

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FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

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L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r

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It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

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APPEASING BUDDHA.

There's only one trifle out of the whole bunch of my curiosities that I've turned a sixpence over—if, indeed, you can say that a tea plantation out in Ceylon which you've got the trouble to go out and inspect is really worth so much—and that was a trumpery bit of an idol made of copper or brass or some such stuff as that.

The connoisseurs who came only said that its name was Buddha when it was at home, and that it was an uncommon fine specimen.

Indeed, so far as I know, only one other man ever got creeps out of that idol the whole time it was in Ireland, and he's the Johnny that's left me this tea caddy place. Oh, beg pardon—thanks—plantation, I meant, as you say.

He turned up one morning, and when I came in from the stables to have a look at him I declare to you that the fellow's looks fairly made me jump. You couldn't have scraped flesh off that man with a razor.

I felt a bit sorry for him and tried to put him at his ease—offered him whisky and soda, y' know, and all that.

But he thanked me and declined. "I've got to be very careful what I eat and drink," says he. "Fact is, I've been very ill."

"You don't look altogether healthy now," says I, trying to look into the fireplace, but squinting at his baggy, empty clothes in spite of myself.

"I'm far from well," says he nervously. "But you needn't be frightened of infection or anything like that. Fact is, I've been poisoned—poisoned near a place I've got in West Ceylon, near Palatupane. It began five years ago last month," he went on in a dreary sort of way, "and I suppose I was in some degree to blame at first.

"You see, there was so little for a man to do about my district, and not a soul to speak to except natives, and one naturally got wild for a bit of excitement. Still, I think I must have had some drink in me at the time or I shouldn't have gone messing round a temple. I suppose the priests looked farther ahead and thought they could get more out of me dead than alive. So they poisoned me."

"But, pardon me, wasn't it rather a mad thing of you to eat anything in such a place?"

"I neither ate nor drank. I was not so insane as that.

"One of them gave me a push with a cane he had in his hand, and I felt a tiny prick and the thing was done.

"It was not till a week after that I began to get seedy. But the worst of it was no one could make out exactly what was the matter with me—neither native quack nor white doctor—and for three whole years I hadn't a ghost of a notion myself either. I just wasted down.

"It was just three years after that affair in the temple that I got the first inkling of what was the matter with me, and then only indirectly from whisperings among the coolies. But a man in as bad a fix as I was will clutch at any hope, and so I got a palanquin rigged and had myself carried away through the woods to the gloomy little temple.

"The priests were fulsomely civil. They remembered my honored visit, time back; were prostrated with the honor I did them in apologizing, but flatly denied that they had any hand in doing evil to my celestial person.

"So I went wearily back again and in a week had a mysterious communication handed me—how, I know not—couched in very grammatical English.

"It stated simply that for my insult to them the gods, through their servant priests, had chosen to punish me. Already I had tasted of their power in that I had wasted from a heavy, strong man to a puny skeleton. I could save myself by delivering my own ransom on the threshold of the temple.

"Years back, so I read, a wandering Irishman had visited the shrine and had purloined a bronze statue of Buddha possessed of infinite sanctity. He had departed, leaving small trace, and had taken with him the Buddha to the place whence he had come.

"The letter went on to give a minute description of the lost treasure and its probable whereabouts and wound up by assuring me that it, and it alone, contained the sole antidote which would cure me. How the healing drug was to be administered the writer forbore to tell, but that would be shown when the image was replaced in its shrine.

"Convincing as this letter was, I believe I should have disregarded the advice but for one thing. Accompanying it were notes for 10,000 rupees. A Cingalese native may lie, but he will never outlay his money without seeing clearly a very good return for it.

"And so I set out, with old death always spurring me to hurry in the search, and after three weary months I have found the Buddha in your house. It remains to see if you will surrender it to me."

That was the fellow's yarn. Of course I took him to be mad at first, but as he went on, in spite of myself I could not help believing in it. I took him into the hall and he spotted the beastly green thing on its perch in a minute.

"That's my fate," says he; "and, look you, inside it there ought to be a small packet of purple powder done up in a scrap of snake skin. May I look?"

"Go ahead," says I; and, reaching up his bony hands with a bit of a shudder, he presses a knob, and I'm blessed if the little idol's stomach didn't swing out on a hinge, showing a tiny cupboard which held the speckled snake skin and the stuff just as he said.

"And what are you asking for this piece of bronze? You know what it's worth to me, but I've not much money left. I ask you, as a man, not to be too hard with the price!"

"Oh, confound you!" says I, a bit confusedly. "I may be fond of driving a stiff bargain over horseflesh sometimes, but I'm not altogether a brute. Take the ugly thing with you and welcome."

Well, the fellow went away, and for a long time I heard no more of him, and Mabel said I'd been swindled by a clever rogue, and I began to thing as much myself, although I didn't say so. And then, by Jove, a long letter full of thanks came to say that he'd delivered up his prize, and the priests stood to their promise and he was getting well rapidly.

And after that we didn't hear anything more till about a couple of months ago, when some lawyer out there wrote to say that the poor fellow had gone dead from snake bite and left me all his property.

In a week we are to leave for Ceylon, though I'd rather be at home again with a polo stick in my hands. These niggers' fancy ways aren't to my taste one little bit.—London News.

Street Crowds In Caracas.

One of the features of the city of Caracas, Venezuela, that most strongly impresses a foreigner is the rapidity with which a crowd gathers in the streets. This is best exemplified when some of the many wandering musicians, in whom Caracas abounds, prepare to give an impromptu open air concert. Their first notes no sooner echo through the neighborhood than there gathers to listen a vast throng that almost blocks up the thoroughfare. The cobblers and all the other tenants of the entries, having no doors to open nor stairs to descend, are on the spot almost instanter. They eagerly drink in the music, but at the same time bear a wary eye upon the hats of the musicians and no sooner do they observe the slightest indication that one is about to be taken off for the purpose of taking up a collection by passing it around among the crowd than they disappear even more quickly than they came.

The Fishhawks and the Pound Nets.

"I suppose there are people who are against pound nets," said an old fisherman, "but the fishhawks are not. Down on the Jersey beach they sit on the pound net stakes and watch the fish as they come in and pick out the ones they want and fly away satisfied, and if they are not satisfied they come back for more. The fishermen don't like this, and I suppose that it must be bad for the fishhawks, because it must make 'em lazy to be able to get what they want without having to work for it, but they sit on the pound net stakes just the same."—New York Sun.

Money and time are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.—Johnson.

Where lives the man that has not tried how mirth can into folly glide, and folly into sin?—Scott.

A HEART IS BREAKING.

Tears come no more, their fount is dry,
Life cords are strained and aching;
The handmaids faith and hope and cheer
Are gone—a heart is breaking.

The world goes by on the other side,
A new made pathway taking,
Fair weather friends have turned away,
A deserted heart is breaking.

Misfortune holds the helm of fate,
Life's voyage no progress making,
Fair winds fall off, the vessel lags,
Suspense, a heart is breaking.

Alone, with slow and measured tread,
Old walks and ways forsaking,
"Oh, would to God that I were dead"
Tells that a heart is breaking.
—Good Housekeeping.

WASHINGTON'S SWEETHEART.

Beautiful, Vivacious and Witty Sally Cary Was the Passion of His Life.

Under the caption of "A True Colonial Dame" Mrs. Burton Harrison writes of Sally Cary (the wife of Charles William Fairfax), the passion of Washington's life, in The Ladies' Home Journal. She is described as a young woman of rare beauty, sweet tempered, witty and high spirited, one of four daughters of a wealthy colonial magistrate. Washington, as a "homely, bashful youth," was on terms of the warmest friendship with Sally Cary, who watched him develop step by step into the brilliant young soldier, the general, to whom all eyes turned as the savior of his country's liberties and the foremost citizen of our republic in all time. Some letters that passed between the vivacious Virginia belle and Washington, especially during his earlier service as a soldier in the French and Indian wars, are published for the first time in Mrs. Harrison's article, and they shed a bright light upon the pretty romance.

One of the most interesting of these was written directly after the engagement with the French at Monongahela on July 9, 1755, from which Washington emerged in safety after having two horses shot under him and with four bullet holes through his coat. Fairfax, Sally Cary's husband, wrote the young soldier a most complimentary letter upon his valor and his service to the cause and pressed him to come at once to Belvoir. A clause at the close of the note presents some graceful felicitations from the ladies of the household and extends a heartily cordial invitation to the soldier to visit them at the earliest possible opportunity. In a postscript Sally Cary Fairfax signs her name first, and Ann Spearing and Elizabeth Dent unite in a further and even more pressing invitation to Washington to come to Belvoir at once. It reads:

DEAR SIR:—After thanking heaven for your safe return I must accuse you of great unkindness in refusing us the pleasure of seeing you this night. I do assure you nothing but our being satisfied that our company would be disagreeable should prevent us from trying if our legs would not carry us to Mount Vernon this night, but if you will not come to us tomorrow morning very early we shall be at Mount Vernon.

S. FAIRFAX.
ANN SPEARING.
ELIZ'TH DENT.

"This quotation gives us the nearest approximate date," Mrs. Harrison believes, "when his half sentimental fancy for a gracious and fun loving young woman could have taken serious hold of Washington's imagination."

The Mental Nurse.

The mental nurse at first had reference to the care of people out of their minds, off their heads, and were assigned to asylums for the care of rich private patients. Since insanity has become so broad a term the occupation of the mental nurse has a wider, more varied, more interesting range. This view has correspondingly changed and widened the duties of the mental nurse. A dyspeptic patient needs a mental nurse when he can afford to have one. A luxurious person who becomes hypochondriacal is recommended a mental nurse. Blighted affections, disappointed hopes, as they affect the mind, are recommended to the care of a mental nurse. There are even mental nurses for ennui, satiety and persons suffering from "nervous prosperity."

The qualifications of a mental nurse differ materially from those of other nurses. The mental nurse must be healthy, cheerful and of course full of tact. These are by no means all. She must be able to talk well, tell amusing stories, sing songs and have a fund of entertaining gossip. The ability to make spirited running commentaries—not too malicious—is also of value. In brief, nothing that tends to make one an interesting companion is useless. It can be readily seen what a field opens for a lively person who feels that he or she must live. The preparation for a position as a mental nurse cannot fail to be useful when turned in other directions. Such places are much sought after. They are apt to include travel, books, drives, theaters and numbers of pleasant advantages, for only the rich can afford treatment of this agreeable description.—New York Journal.

Affectations Followed by Painters.

A great deal of modern painting quotes nature at second hand, and, what is worse, it quotes much that is false to nature just as glibly as though it were true. This is noticeable at the present time in the use of the colored shadow. Shadows cast upon snow under certain conditions are blue and shadows cast upon the ground are, under other conditions, lilac. From this the hasty conclusion has been reached that snow shadows are always blue and earth shadows always lilac. The conclusion is erroneous. The disposition of colored light is to cast its complementary color in shadow.

A yellow sunset will throw blue shadows upon snow, but a red sunset will throw green shadows and a greenish yellow sunset violet shadows. The white ground of snow makes these colored shadows apparent. Remove the snow and substitute green grass, and none of the sunsets will throw a colored shadow that is not lost in the green ground or, at best, changed into bluish green. A yellow sun at noonday will give the shadow of a tree falling. There is no general way of "doing" the shadow that is not often misleading. The true way is for the painter to paint it as he sees it, and not as Monet or some one else has seen it.—Scribner's.

Taking Two Weeks Off.

Teacher—How many weeks in the year, Tommy Timkins?

Tommy—Only 50 this year.

Teacher—You know very well that there are 52.

Tommy—No'm; not this year. Pa says he's going to take two weeks off.—Roxbury Gazette.

COINCIDENCES.

Some of the Queerest Recorded In the History of the World.

The late well known archæologist, Albert Way, crossing Pall Mall, cannoned against an old gentleman. After mutual apologies cards were exchanged. On each card was printed "Mr. Albert Way." The older gentleman, dying, left his fortune to the other Albert Way.

The planet Neptune, which had for countless ages revolved in the heavens unseen by any one on earth, was discovered simultaneously and independently in 1846 by Professor Adams and M. Leverrier, the two most brilliant astronomers of the day.

Some few years ago a shepherd boy placed a sleeper on the railway line between Brighton and Falmer, with the result that a train was thrown off the rails. One year later to a day, almost to a minute, that same youth was struck by lightning and instantaneously killed within a couple of miles of the spot at which the accident occurred.

Sir Walter Besant tells of the following curious coincidence which happened to himself. "I was consulting," he says, "an artist with regard to the face and features of a character which he was illustrating for me, and I briefly described to him the kind of face I had in mind. He was meanwhile rapidly sketching a face on a piece of paper he had before him. 'Will that do?' he asked, showing me the exact portrait of the man I had been thinking of."

The four King Georges of England all died on the same day of the week.

In 1890, a few weeks before the census taker began his enumeration of the people of Elm Grove, Va., the town authorities counted their own population preparatory to filing articles of incorporation. The following was the remarkable result: Number of males over 21 years of age, 148; number of males under 21 years of age, 148; number of females over 16 years of age, 148; number of females under 16 years of age, 148.

Some four years ago in Teheran an English sailor was caught in the act of carrying off some precious stones from the shah's palace. The thief was brought before the "king of kings," who swore that the next time the sailor crossed his path he would at once be put to death. It is a curious fact that this very sailor was crossing the street when the shah was driving in Berlin, now some years ago, and was knocked down and instantaneously killed. —Pearson's Magazine.

His First Pig.

I was sent to a little outwork on the borders of Gorakhpur, as lonely a spot as there is in India, and it was there that I first encountered the fighting wild boar of the country. In my first attempt to tackle him my career was nearly ended in an ignominious manner, and I was only saved by the coolness and courage of a native attendant. When word was brought to me one evening that a boar had passed through the factory grounds, I had not a hog spear in my possession, my only weapons of offense and defense being an old cavalry sword and the much prized revolver. Nothing daunted, I determined to come to close quarters with that pig, so I saddled one of the horses and followed quickly in pursuit, the sword dangling by my side, and revolver in hand. When I got on terms with the boar, he took refuge in a large piece of scrub jungle. Bursting with excitement, I dismounted and crept in after him on my hands and knees. There he stood, looking at me with those wicked eyes that a hog hunter learns to love so well. So, resting the revolver on my naked sword, I took deliberate aim and shot piggy somewhere about the shoulder.

Then, for the first time, I heard the sharp loud snort of defiance, and before I could fire a second time I was on my back, with the pig standing over me. Fortunately one of the villagers, a fine, stalwart Rajput armed with a big native spear, had crept in at my heels and before the boar could follow up his advantage he was pinned by the spear in time to allow me to regain my feet. The native and I then finished him off between us in the open. Since then I have had many a good gallop after pigs, but I never again got so completely mixed up in a rough and tumble encounter. My wide white trousers saved me, the pig ripping them from top to bottom, and it was fortunate for me that I had not time to get into tight fitting riding gear before leaving the bungalow.—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Flattering Testimonial.

A very eminent London surgeon, one of the lights of the profession, one day observed a gentleman knocked down by a runaway horse. He went to his aid and found he had broken his leg. It was only a simple fracture, but the man was badly hurt.

The surgeon used his umbrella as a splint and with his own hands borrowed handkerchiefs, bandaged the limb tightly, put the patient in a cab and drove to the nearest hospital. There they were received by a young medical student.

"You've bandaged this pretty well," said the youth patronizingly.

"Not at all," said the other.

"I suppose you've been attending some ambulance class. They say a little learning is a dangerous thing, but the little you've learnt you've put to good account. I can't give you your umbrella now, but if you leave your address it shall be sent to your house."

"I had better give you my card," said the eminent surgeon. And he did so.—Pearson's Weekly.

Where Tea Is Not Popular.

If you call for tea at a restaurant in Caracas, the proprietor will send to the nearest drug store for it and express a regret that you are ill. The native Venezuelan regards tea as a most unpleasant beverage, and to be used only medicinally. It is not kept in any of the hotels, and when it is especially ordered the quality is simply abominable—for all the world like a dose of senna.

Old Irish Names.

Some of the old time clans of leading counties of Ireland were: The McMurroughs or Cavanaughs of Hy-Kinsellagh; the McCarthys, O'Sullivans and O'Donoghues of Desmond; the O'Phelans of Decies; the O'Carrolls and O'Dwyers of Ormond; the O'Melaghlins of Meath; the O'Tooles and O'Nolans of Dublin and Kildare, and the O'Briens of Thomond.

Dispelled His Fears.

Old Gentleman—It is folly to talk of marriage for years yet. My daughter is a mere child. She knows nothing about the world and could not manage servants.

Mr. Slimpurse—Oh, that needn't make the slightest difference! We shan't have any.—London Fun.

Truthful Johnnie.

Old Mrs. Chaffie—Johnnie, how many times have I told you to stop that noise?

Johnnie (reflectively)—Seven.—Texas Sifter.

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Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.

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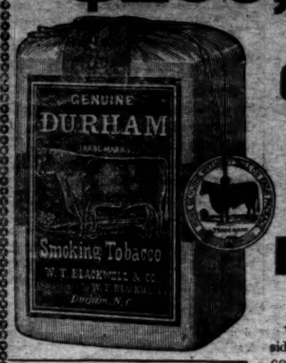

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Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 17th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$556,697 17	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	15 76	Surplus	$45,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (par par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits	17,726 91—62,726 91
Banking House and Fixtures	10,0.0 0 00	Circulation	44 970 00
Due from other Banks	155,701 54	Total Deposits	719,521 63
Cash on hand	179,815 77—335,517 31		
Total	$952,230 54	Total	$952,230 54

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

dec 24 tf

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NOTICE.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas J. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Vannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896, the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, all that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets, and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 44 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 120 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Dock street 44 feet, and thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 120 feet to Dock street, the beginning; the same being part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 156, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded in page 844 et seq. of Book No. 19 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN G. MARSHALL,
Commissioner.

dec 8 30s

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Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
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E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

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1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1897

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 13, 1896.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.45 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.20 p m, Petersburg 5.35 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.04 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.50 p m, Weldon 1.04 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 2.22 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.08 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.33 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.37 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 6.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 4.35 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.05 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 6.40 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 1.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 a m, Sanford 1.40 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 9.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.13 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.40 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.43 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 2.00 p m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 3.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.30 p, m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.20 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.35 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.15 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 2.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 07 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.35 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 6 00 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 6 30 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1897

SNOW AND RAIN.

Severe Storm in the Northwest—Railroad Traffic in Iowa Delayed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Reports received from points west indicate that a heavy snow storm prevails, though the wind has been moderate and the weather not very cold. Snow and rain fell in Kansas last night and heavy snow began in Colorado and Wyoming. Snow fell in South Dakota and in Minnesota the flakes are falling south of the central portion of the State and in Wisconsin and Michigan also. The snowfall was heavy in the Missouri valley and came eastward with great rapidity. At Carlyle, Ill., six inches had fallen before midnight. St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Omaha, St. Joe and St. Louis were all in the path of the storm last night and either snow or rain fell heavily in each place before morning. At Duluth the winds were high and Lake Superior was unsafe. Throughout Nebraska and portions of Montana it was snowing all day yesterday and drifts have formed in the railroad cuts. On the range the cattle can easily get to the grass under the snow. Reports, however, indicate a heavy fall in temperature as probable and this will put a new and serious phase on the situation. The Nebraska grain men are jubilant over the weather, as they say there was never so much moisture in the State at this season as at present. Throughout Iowa heavy snows are also reported, with some delay in railroad traffic.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales. Futures there opened one to two points higher, but closed unchanged to one point up. Futures here declined four to eight points, recovered the loss and advanced to two points, but reacted and closed quiet, but steady at a net advance of two points, with sales of 103,000 bales. The speculation to-day was dull and of a local scalping nature. The fluctuations were confined within a narrow range and at the close prices were practically unchanged as compared with last night's final figures. At the opening prices declined, owing to the increased semi-weekly movement. Liverpool reacted after a higher opening and selling orders were received from that market. But the pressure to sell soon abated and on a small local demand the loss was recovered and a slight advance ensued. The receipts at the ports were smaller than had been expected and the total for the week is now expected to fall about 10 000 bales below last week's movement.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork, Lard and Ribs a Shade Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Wheat prices apparently could not advance and as the only alternative was to decline, that course was perforce adopted. May wheat opened from 81⅛@81⅛c, sold between 81⅛@81⅝ and 79⅝c, closing at 79⅝@79¾—1⅛@1⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1@1½c lower.

May corn opened from 24⅞ to 24¾c, declined to 24½c, closing at 24¼@24⅝—⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼@½c higher.

May oats closed ½c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and unchanged.

Provisions—Early information of a weak hog market militated against the prices of product at the opening. Later, however, there was a recovery at the yards which found emulation in provisions. At the closd May pork, lard and ribs were each a shade over yesterday.

SHOT HIMSELF.

A Prominent Citizen of Asheville Attempts Suicide—Financial Trouble the Cause—It Is Thought the Wound Is Fatal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 13.—E. J. Holmes, a prominent citizen of Asheville and a native of South Carolina shot himself this afternoon with a pistol behind the right ear with intent to commit suicide. He is still living, but it is thought he will die before morning. He was secretary and treasurer of the Asheville Club, and treasurer of about all of the benefit orders in the city. Financial trouble is assigned as the cause.

THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

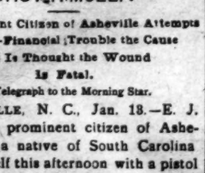
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 70 @1 73½. Spirits turpentine quiet at 27¼ @27½c.

SAVANNAH, January 13.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 25½c; sales of 10,000 casks; receipts were 593 casks. Rosin firm with sales of 4 000 barrels; receipts 3,606 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 50, G $1 65, H $1 70, I $1 85, K $1 90, M $1 90, N $1 90, W G $2 00, W W $2 30.

CHARLESTON, January 13.—Spirits turpentine firm; no sales; quotations omitted. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations omitted.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

RECOGNITION OF CUBA

IN THE POWER OF CONGRESS OR THE PRESIDENT.

The Question Discussed at Length by Senator Bacon of Georgia—Bill Introduced in the Senate For a Commission to Settle Indebtedness of Pacific Railroads—The Arbitration Treaty With Great Britain Considered in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The Senate spent the first two hours of to-day's session behind closed doors in the consideration of executive business (the extradition treaties with Argentina and the Orange Republic), and the remainder of the day was occupied in the delivery of a speech by Mr. Bacon of Georgia, Democrat, on the question whether the recognition of a new Power was an executive or a legislative act. His contention was that it was a legislative function; one exclusively for determination by Congress. Even where the recognition was by the President, its validity, Mr. Bacon argued, was derived from the assent of Congress, either direct or implied. If the President has such exclusive power it was greater than any which any constitutional monarch wielded. Never, Mr. Bacon says, was a challenge of power more sharply made than that by the Secretary of State in the matter, and never was defiance of authority more boldly given.

Mr. Bacon confined himself to the constitutional and legal points in the argument, refraining from every allusion to the practical question of recognizing the Republic of Cuba. Mr. Bacon introduced his subject by remarking that in December last he had introduced a concurrent resolution, which had been referred to the Judiciary Committee, declaring that the question of the recognition by this Government of any people as a free and independent nation is one exclusively for the determination of Congress. As he could not call up his own resolution he would make Mr. Mills' resolution the text of his remarks. It was undeniable he said that all legislative power was vested by the Constitution in Congress, except as modified by the President's right of veto; and therefore the test of whether the recognition of a Government belonged to the Executive or to Congress was, "would such recognition make that law, which was not law before?" If it did, then the power lay in Congress and not in the Executive. He argued that the recognition of a new power did create a new legal status, and was therefore exclusively within the province of the law-making power. When the act of recognition was by the President, it derived its validity from the assent of Congress either direct or implied. His proposition was this: That the ultimate power to determine whether a nation should or should not be recognized was in the law-making branch of the Government and that when that branch, in full knowledge of what is going on, permits the Executive to act in the matter, is a confirmation of the President's act.

Mr. White of California, Democrat, put the case of the recognition by the President of a Minister representing a new Government and asked Mr. Bacon whether that recognition was final and bound Congress and the country.

Mr. Bacon gave a decidedly negative response; and when Mr. Hale, Republican, followed up Mr. White's suggestion by asking whether Congress might order such Minister to be sent home, Mr. Bacon's response in the affirmative was equally positive.

Mr. Bacon went on to argue that if the President had the sole and exclusive power of recognition or refusing to recognize a new Government no monarch ever wielded a more absolute power, and there was not on earth to-day a constitutional monarch that wielded such power. It was safer, he argued, that the determination of such a great question should not be within the control of one man, but should be under the control of the law-making power. The Secretary of State, Mr. Bacon continued, has denied the power of Congress, has defied its authority and has proclaimed through the press to foreign nations that even if such proposed action shall be placed on the statuet book in the form of law the President will not obey it. He has practically threatened Congress with the veto of the President, and has added that if passed over the veto it will be thrown back in the face of Congress as so much waste paper. Never was challenge of power more sharply made; never was defiance of authority more boldly given. Mr. Bacon spoke for nearly three hours, most of his speech being delivered from manuscript.

The Mills resolution remains on the table.

Mr. Gear, Republican, of Iowa, chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, introduced a bill, which was referred to that committee, appointing the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General a commission to settle the indebtedness of the bond-aided Pacific railroads to the Government.

The Senate then, at 5.10 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

A bill carrying an appropriation of $768,881, representing 428 claims for stores and supplies taken in the South by Federal troops during the late war, which claims have been adjudicated by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the Bowman act, was to-day favorably reported to the Senate by the Committee on Claims. This bill was incorporated by the Senate as an amendment in the Sundry Civil bill of the last session of Congress but it was disagreed to by the House and stricken out in conference.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House spent to-day in work on the calendar and passed a number of minor bills by unanimous consent.

The bill providing that oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products shall be subject to the laws of the State or Territory into which they are transported was sprung unexpectedly. Strong opposition developed at once, with the result that after a long wrangle demand for the previous question on the passage of the bill was voted down by a narrow majority.

On motion of Mr. Washington of Tennessee, Democrat, the Senate joint resolution was passed providing for expediting the erection of the Government building at the Tennessee Centenial Exposition.

Among the bills passed was a House bill detaching Marion county, Ala., from the Northern and attaching it to the Southern Judicial District of that State. Also, Senate bill withdrawing from the Supreme Court of the United States jurisdiction of criminal cases not capital. It confers jurisdiction in cases of this character upon the Circuit Court of Appeals.

At 4.45 p. m. the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The general treaty of arbitration between this country and Great Britain was read in the Committee on Foreign Relations this morning and discussed informally. There was no suggestion as to amendments, and at no time was there any disposition to take up the subject at to-day's session for serious discussion. It was decided that as the press had published the text of the convention the injunction of secrecy might as well be removed. The treaty will probably remain in committee for several weeks. Cuba was not mentioned.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill was presented to the House to-day by Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. It carries an appropriation of $3,153,799, an increase of $108,008 over the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year. The only material increase is under the heads of the bureau of animal industry, and is intended to allow the extension of meat inspection. The committee discussed the matter of "compulsory meat inspection," but decided to make it the subject of an independent bill and not to place it in the appropriation bill. For the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds an appropriation of $120,000 is made, and the Secretary is directed to spend the appropriation. Secretary Morton made no estimate for the expenditure, and as in former bills it was inserted without his sanction.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Clearance Refused to the Steamer Dauntless—Steamer Three Friends Still in Custody of U. S. Officials.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 13.—The collector of customs, C. R. Bisbee, has received instructions from Washington to refuse clearance to the steamer Dauntless, the master of which has applied for a clearance for Nuevitas, Cuba, with a cargo of arms and ammunition for the Cubans. The order to the collector is based upon the report of the last voyage of the Dauntless as made by Capt. John Myers. The report is very unsatisfactory, as it does not state the name of the vessel to which the men and arms taken from No Name Key were transferred at sea. The Dauntless is still in custody of an officer of the revenue cutter Boutwell, but has not yet been libelled for any violation of the neutrality or navigation laws of the United States.

The steamer Three Friends is still in custody of the U. S. marshal and her owners have not yet applied for her release on bond. Judge Locke's decision in the former libel is anxiously looked for.

The following from Key West shows that the grand jury is trying to get at the bottom of the alleged filibustering trips of the Three Friends and other steamers supposed to be engaged in the business:

"Papers were served by Deputy Marshal Johnson upon Capt. Horr, ex collector of this port, and Peter Williams, ex U. S. marshal, to appear before Judge Locke at Jacksonville instanter, charged with implication in the filibustering expedition which was landed in Cuba by the steamer Dauntless on the last trip." They are charged with taking arms and munitions of war from No Name Key in the tug Arab and transferring the same to the Dauntless.

FOUR MEN KILLED

By Explosion of Powder in a Mine Near Boulder, Colorado.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 13.—A telegram from Boulder, Col., says that four men were blown to pieces yesterday afternoon at Ward, a small mining camp, situated in the mountains, twenty miles from Boulder. The killed are: John Glover, Dan Schrieber, T. A. DeGormo and Henry Glover. Between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the men had finished drilling a round of holes, they came out and taking a box of giant powder proceeded to load the holes. They carried the powder on an ore car to the place of operation, some nine hundred feet from the mouth of the tunnel. Five minutes after starting the car Manager Daniels was startled by a terrific explosion. Men entered the tunnel and fifty feet from the breast of it they found a complete wreck, with remains of timber, iron work and bunches of human flesh all scattered in the workings. As the exploring party proceeded the horrible fate of the men was made apparent. Amid the pile of rock and timbers were the severed remains in a mass, unrecognizable and impossible to join together. The conclusion is that when the men reached the breast of the tunnel, one of them, in lifting the powder box from the car, must have let it slip from his grasp and precipitated the explosion.

MONETARY CONVENTION

Adopted a Declaration of What Legislation in Its Opinion is Needed to Remedy Financial Troubles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 13.—The National Monetary Convention, which has been in session here two days, this afternoon adopted a declaration of what legislation in its opinion is needed upon the subject by a practically unanimous vote. This declaration included a demand for the maintenance of the gold standard, and the retirement of the obligations of the Government. Accompanying this was a proposition for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report by bill, or otherwise, upon the evils and remedies of the currency system. This was the unanimous conclusion of the committee on resolutions, a result that was expected by the delegates and the recommendations of the committee were affirmed by the substantially unanimous vote of the convention. This was not secured, however, without much opposition and an exceedingly animated debate, with short controversies between Congressman Fowler, of New Jersey, and State Assemblyman Roots, of Indiana, and Congressman Walker, of Massachusetts, and John Harsen Rhoades, of New York.

IDAHO SENATORSHIP.

Populists Making Strenuous Efforts for an Agreement with the Democrats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOISE, Jan. 13.—The first ballot for United States Senator taken yesterday in the Idaho Legislature resulted as follows: Claggett, Populist, 30; Dubois, Silver Republican, 26; Green, Populist, 5; Nelson, Populist, 3; Balantine, Populist, 1; Copper, Populist, 1; Angel, Populist, 2; Cook, Populist, 1; Bryan, Republican, 1. No choice, 36 votes being necessary to elect. Five Democrats voted for Claggett, and Dubois polled the full strength of the Silver Republicans. The Populists are now making strenuous efforts to reach an understanding with the Democrats but the latter are holding off in hope of securing the election of a Democrat, Johnson being the favorite. The Dubois men are confident they will get from the Democrats the votes required to elect their man.

MILITIA ON DUTY

To Protect a Negro Murderer at Frankfort, Kentucky—His Victim a Colored Girl.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 13.—Charles Taylor, a negro giant, confessed yesterday afternoon to having robbed, outraged and murdered Nellie Snip, colored, aged 14. For fear of mob violence on the part of negroes the prisoner was ordered removed to Lexington by Judge Williams, but Circuit Judge Cantwell, whose Court was in session, hearing of the move, commanded that the negro be returned to jail and ordered the mayor and sheriff to protect him. Late last night Gov. Bradley took a hand in the affair and ordered the local militia on duty, with instructions to shoot if a mob appeared. None showed up, however.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with trashient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

ACCIDENT TO THE U. S. CRUISER MONTGOMERY.

Work Suspended on the Battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky on Account of Doubt as to the Quality of Steel Plates Furnished.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The U. S. cruiser Montgomery met with an accident yesterday morning while rounding Governor's Island, sustaining damage to three port side plates and to a blade of her propelier. The cruiser was on her way to Hampton Roads to join the North Atlantic squadron, with Capt. Bradford, a thoroughly experienced navigator, in command. The cruiser was proceeding at a fair rate of speed, when a sudden shock startled those aboard. Two more violent bumps followed immediately, and the alarm was at once sounded. Every man sprang to his post. The water-tight doors between the compartments were closed and the engines stopped. Men sent below soon reported that the ship was not leaking. Captain Bradford says he cannot imagine what the vessel struck. He says the ship was a safe distance from the Governor's Island shore, and sailing to the westward on a line with Castle William and the barge office at the battery. The officers, assured that all was right, proceeded to Tompkinsville, where the vessel anchored for the night. Commodore Sicard, of the Brooklyn navy yard, was notified. Investigation of the ship's bottom by a diver showed that the plates over the port forward fire-room, the middle fire-room and the port engine room were dented fully a quarter of an inch. One of the propeller blades was bent, one nicked, and in the engine room the cement under the engine was badly cracked. The Governor's Island shore is noted for its rocks, and it is thought that one of the big boulders so numerous there may have become washed out to the channel. Several of the navy yard officials, however, expressed the opinion that the Montgomery perhaps hit an old submerged wreck. Soundings made today in the vicinity of the accident showed no depth less than eight fathoms. The Montgomery was ordered to return to the navy yard by Commandant Sicard and she put in an appearance there early this morning. She will be docked to-morrow. It is expected that her departure for the South will be delayed until next week. An investigation of the accident will probably be ordered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Naval Constructor Dashiell, member of the Steel Board, has returned from Bethlehem, Pa., where he examined the plates made for the battleship Wisconsin, now under construction at San Francisco. He found them fully up to specifications, so there will be no delay on that vessel. Constructor Dashiell will now go to Newport News, where the work on the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky is practically suspended on account of tests which cast doubts on the quality of steel furnished. It is believed that the methods of working the plates into those ships is as much at fault as the plates themselves and the constructor hopes to devise some method by which sufficient good material out of the hundreds of tons on hand may be selected and the work continued, while the steel contractors are given an opportunity to make good the deficiency. The Steel Board will consider Constructor Dashiell's report on Friday and there is likelihood that construction may be recommenced at Newport News next week.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. cruiser Minneapolis reached Alexandria, Syria, yesterday, after a long cruise along the Algerine coast.

At Ogdensburg, N. Y., the thermometer yesterday registered 16 degrees below zero. The St. Lawrence river is frozen over.

Henry Rogers, importer of fancy goods, New York, has failed. Liabilities are not known but are estimated at $100,000.

R. G. Galloway, one of Mount Airy's leading merchants, has assigned, naming J. J. Belton trustee. Assets and liabilities not given.

Four men and a boy fell down the shaft of a coal mine at Wadesville, Pa. The men were instantly killed and the boy fatally injured.

Both Houses of the California Legislature met in joint session to-day and cast the formal ballot electing George C. Perkins as U. S. Senator.

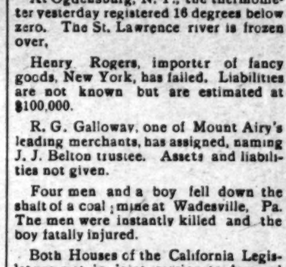
Keller, Etyger & Fick, wholesale dealers in jewelry, watches and diamonds, New York city, have suspended. The liabilities are about $150,000.

If present arrangements are not changed, and there is nothing to indicate that they will be, Senator Sherman will occupy the leading place in Major McKinley's Cabinet.

Stephen McGee Fisher, assistant secretary of the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and one of the leading Masons of Virginia, died at his home near Ashland yesterday.

Wm. Latimore was hanged yesterday at Ocala, Fla., for the murder of Pullman car porter Greenlee on August 8th, 1896. He died game. Latimore was a negro about 23 years old and a native of Sparta, Ga.

The captain of the steamer Howard, John C. Taylor, committed suicide last night by shooting. The cause, it is said, was mental trouble, due to the collision at Baltimore on the steamer's last trip, by which a tug boat was sunk and two men aboard her were drowned.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BEWARE OF FAKE CURES.

Take Paine's Celery Compound if You Need a True Remedy

DO NOT ALLOW A SALESMAN TO PALM OFF ANY SUBSTITUTE.

Health is Too Precious to Listen to the Preaching of Quacks.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND MAKES THE SICK WELL AGAIN.

The Wonderful Prescription That Results from the Life Work of America's Greatest Physician, Investigator and Practitioner.

There is one direction, as Dr. George F. Shrady, America's first surgeon, distinctly says, in which people seem to need enlightenment at present more than they have for many years past.

"This is the rational appreciation of the danger of quackery and fake cures."

Dr. Shrady's article in the New York World of December 27th should be read by every man and woman who is ever inclined to listen to the nonsensical, but too often plausible, ramblings of traders in patent medicines.

When Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, after a long life of study in the most recent scientific investigation of disease, evolves the marvellous formula of Paine's celery compound—when after the closest possible observance by the best practitioners it is found that this greatest remedy of our generation not only does all, but even accomplishes more than the modest doctor—the giant among men that he has proved to be—more than he was willing at first to claim—when thousands of sufferers in every walk of life, sufferers from the ailments that come from overwork, deranged digestive organs, impaired nervous systems, too poor or too rich living, inattention to hygienic laws, have been absolutely restored to health by Paine's celery compound, after vainly trying every other possibly remedy, and being dosed by well meaning but incompetent so-called physicians.

When this is taken into consideration, and at the same time we find hosts of people still willing to be led astray by the hundred and one nostrums which irresponsible traders try to foist upon them on the pretext that these preparations are "as good as Paine's celery compound" [but really because they make a big profit on such preparations], it is time for every one who detests fraud, to warn his neighbors, and take the warning to himself, that when he goes to get a bottle of Paine's celery compound he must not be wheedled into taking some other remedy.

Paine's celery compound makes people well. These other things work harm.

Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine. Its formula is given freely to every physician.

These trashy stuffs that you are asked to buy are made up of ingredients that should never be taken into a sick stomach.

These ordinary nervines, tonics and sarsaparillas are no more to be compared with Paine's celery compound than a glimmering candle is to be compared with the wonderful modern search light.

If a person needs a true nerve tonic, a real blood purifier, a reliable diuretic, that will restore strength, renew vitality, regulate the kidneys, liver and bowels, and make one well, let that person try his or her first bottle of Paine's celery compound and mark the wonderful result!

A reduction of $127,000 per annum has been ordered in expenses of the office of the Collector of Customs at New York, to take effect February 1st. The reduction will include the discontinuance of the services of twenty-five inspectors, six night inspectors, one weigher, ten assistant weighers and laborers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Two young men can be accommodated with board by Mrs. W. H. Alderman, 217 Dock street, jan 14 3t th su

For Rent—From February 1st, five room Cottage No. 103 Ann street. Cistern and water rent free. Thos. F. Bagley, Real Estate, Princess street. Phone 240. jan 13 3t

Agents—Send for circulars and terms of the fastest selling article on earth. Big inducements to live agents. No talking. Sells itself. Write to-day. J. K. Boynton, Raleigh, N. C. jan 13 10t*

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. B., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF DIVINE & CHADBOURN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of Paints, Oil, Sash, Doors and Blinds will be continued by the firm of M. W. Divine & Co., to whom all debts due the old firm are payable.

Having retired from the firm of Divine & Chadbourn, I solicit for my successors, M. W. Divine & Co., the same generous patronage which has always been bestowed on us.

C. C. CHADBOURN.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 31, 1896 jan 1 1m

FLOUR.

400 Barrels FLOUR, in wood.
100 " " 1-16 bags.
200 " " ¼ "
150 " " ½ "
100 " " ¾ "
150 Boxes SUGAR CAKES.
100 Boxes Mixed CAKES.
115 Boxes CANDY.

W. B. COOPER.

jan 10 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERvices to the public as accountant, copyist or in revising manuscripts on literary or scientific subjects on reasonable terms for such work.

dec 30 tf JAS. G. BURR, No. 419 Mulberry street.

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully, A. PREMPERT, No. 11 South Front street dec 30 tf

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,

dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

ORINOCO

Tobacco Guano,

Farmers' Bone AND Special Cotton Compound

Are the IDEAL Fertilizers.

5,000 Farmers use them in North Carolina.

Agents Wanted.

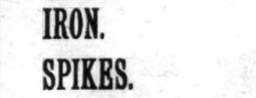
Correspondence Solicited.

F. S. Royster Guano Co.

Tarboro, N. C., and Norfolk, Va.

dec 31 tf

Office of Sec'y of W., C & A. R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., January 6th, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company have instructed the Treasurer to pay to all holders of record of this date three per cent dividend on the capital stock of that company. Dividend due and payable Monday, January 11th, 1897.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer W. C. & A. R. R. Co.

jan 5 tf

COAL! COAL!!

WE ARE SELLING THE VERY Best Tennessee and Virginia

LUMP COAL

—AT—

1 Ton..... $4 50
½ Ton..... 2 25
¼ Ton..... 1 25

Cheaper than wood.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

jan 8 tf

January Offerings.

Winter will soon be gone and Spring Goods MUST find space on our shelves.

For the above reason we are offering some special values in Winter wear. The cut in prices represent a saving of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

LADIES' & MISSES' JACKETS

At a discount of 25 per cent. from regular price.

GENTS' UNDERWEAR (RED).

All Wool Scarlet Shirts worth $1.50 each for 75c each. See window display.

ALL REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Laces, Linens, Carpet, &c., at 20 per cent. discount.

AGENTS FOR

Warner's Corsets, R. and G. Corsets, Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, C-B-Ala Spuite Corsets, Her Majesty's Corsets.

CORSETS, FRENCH WOVEN.

Do you wear an 18, 25, 27 or 29 Corsets? We are offering the above sizes in a special line at 25 cent pair.

ALL WOOL BLANKETS 11 4.

A special lot of large size Blankets for $3.00 pair.

CURTAIN MUSLINS.

We are offering a special value in Muslin at 18c yd.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

For Centemeri's Kid Gloves, Foster's Kid Gloves, Close's Thumb Kid Gloves, Jaros' Underwear, Lorsene's Underwear, Trefil's Underwear.

Exc'usive Agents for Richard Hudnut's Toilet Requisites,

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

jan 10 tf

A big Stock of Goods

FOR SALE at a price, and that price a good deal less than cost on a good many things. The firm of Braddy & Gaylord, of Wilmington's Big Racket Store, is on the eve of dissolving copartnership, and they are very anxious to raise a large amount of money. The store will be continued on by one of the old firm and the other one will go to the city of New York and open up a store there. At this present time we are very anxious to raise a large amount of cash money, and for that purpose we cut our entire stock of goods. We need the money and you need the goods. We will sell a great deal of our stock for less than cost.

Good Umbrellas, worth 60c, now at 45c. Our good Gloria Umbrellas, worth $1 00, now at 80c.

Men's Suits of black and blue Cheviot, worth $6 00, now at 4 50. Fine heavy Wool Suits, worth $8.00, now 6 00. Very nice Clay Worsted, worth $10 00, now 7 85. Overcoats worth $7.00, now 4.75. Men's wool Under Shirts, worth 60c, now 43c. Ladies' Knit Under Shirts, worth 25c, now 17c. Boys' Under Pants and Shirts from 13c to 25c each. Women's Combination Suits, worth 50c, now at 43c. Children's Combination Suits, worth 35c now at 29c.

Ladies' fine Merino Under Vests, worth 50c, now at 44c.

Girls' check Tam O'Shanter Caps with 3 quills at 14c each, worth 25c. Ladies' Sailor Hats at 9c. Ladies' Trimmed Hats in felt and straw at almost half price. A good Hat trimmed for 50, 75c and $1 00. We trim all Hats free of cost to you if you buy the Hat and material from us.

A job lot of Cloaks to close at half price.

We are cutting staple goods. Our 1 yard heavy White Homespun, worth 8c, now 4½c. Our Sea Island 1 yard wide, beautiful goods, cheap at 5c, now 4½c. Our Bed Tick worth 10c now 7c. 1 yard wide Bleaching, worth 6c, now 4½c. 36 inches double fold Tricots, worth 12½c, now 8½c. Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard, worth 8c, now 6½c. Lace Curtains worth 60c, now 44c. Our 20c Jeans now 14c; our 10c Jeans now at 7c. Shoes of all kinds to close at a price.

We want money, and to get it we will sell you big values. We must have the cash, and for it we will sell lots of our goods for less than cost.

You will find what we say to be true if you will call to see us within 20 days.

We are at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Props, Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S—All parties that have accounts with us, we would be glad to have them settle up, as we want to close all of the partnership books jan 10 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

Jackets and Blankets

Prices Reduced. Profit Yours.

WE BEGIN WITH THE JACKETS.

Not one of the hundreds of handsome up to-date Garments escapes the price-pruner's knife. Profits go aglimmering and in many instances cost is lost sight of. There's just this about it, the stock is going to be reduced and we invite every woman in this community who has the most remote idea of making a cloak purchase this season to be first on the ground. The pick and choose is worth something.

Former Price $7.50 to $10.00, Now $5.00.
Former Price $10.50 to 15.00, Now $7.50.
Former Price $15,00 to 22.50, Now $10 00.

25 Per Cent. Discount on Our Blankets.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets. dec 13 tf

GREETING.

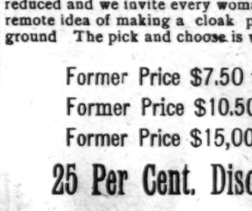
At the beginning of the New Year we desire to express our gratitude to all who have favored us with their patronage. We have endeavored to gain your confidence by truthfully representing our goods, and by giving good value for every cent paid us. The same policy will be pursued in the future. Wishing our patrons a Happy New Year, we are

Very respectfully,

PETERSON & RULFS.

jan 3 tf

CUT PRICES AT MERCER & EVANS.



We want feet to fit our SHOES. All sizes. If you've got a pair we wish you'd bring them to us. We don't see how we are going to get rid of this large stock of good wearing and excellent fitting Shoes unless you do. New lines are being added constantly, and prices are cut to the lowest point.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

jan 7 tf 115 Princess street.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

Real Estate Broker,

DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Loans Negotiated.

Office in STAR Building, first floor.

dec 13 1w

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1.25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 22 tf

Collector's Notice.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED COLLECTOR of the estate of C. H. Capps, deceased, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said C. H. Capps to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom the said Capps was indebted at the time of his death will present their claims to me before the 30th day of December, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. THOS. J. GORE, Collector. dec 30 1m